KING & MANNING. Attorneys at Law, BARNESVILLE, OHIO. -

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. OFFICE three doors East of the Court House.

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ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

OFFICE nearly opposite Court House and Enst o O. W. CARROLL. Attorney at Law.

ST CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. Orrise in the Court House, S. W. room, up stairs. GEO. W. HOCE, Attorney at Law.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. Overen on North side of Main street, a few doors ast of Marietta street. J. J. GLOVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WHEELING, WEST VA. WILL practice in West Va., and Eastern Ohio.— Office, N. E. Cor. Mouroe & 4th Streets. Wheel-

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Attorney & Counselor at Law, ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O.

R. H. COCHRAN,

TE CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. OFF or in the Court House, S. W. rochn up stufrs.

Dr. John H. Thompson. STICLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. OFFICE up-stairs over Troll's Store-entrance 2nd nugle-ly

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Belmont Chronicle.

Established in 1813.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, APRIL 26, 1866.

New Series-Vol. 6, No. 13.

Belmont Chronicle.

St. Glairsville, Ohio, April 26.

THE Confederate Democracy of this State apparently want to get up another war. The organ of the party in this county publishes approvingly articles just enough, patriotic enough, and brave from the N. Y. News, in which the President is violently urged to act the role of Cromwell and turn the Representatives of the People out of the halls of Congress. In last week's will soon develope this whole thing. News, urging the President to violate me, in the Legislature, to pass the Franhis oath of office by refusing to execute | chi the Civil Rights law, because, as the News says, "we have no national Congress." The News speaks of Congress as "an assemblage of usurpers," and

"an unconstitutional legislative body." The call for a State Convention of the Confederate Democracy in Ohio is in the same strain.

Now, whose fault is it that these Rebel States are not represented in Congress? They voluntarily left their seats in Congress and engaged in war to overthrow the Government, and at the end of four years failed. Because of their doing this, must we declare that the States that remained loyal and gave their blood and muscle and money to sustain the Government, have no power to legislate? If the present lative body," then every Congress that of this Union. has assembled since the winter of body," and all of our legislation during

that time was illegal. Let the People bear in mind that the Representatives chosen by these Rebel States are, without exception, fresh two parties—Patriots and Traitors. We must stand by the former, or desert all to OFFICE Masonic Hall Building, a few doors East of the Congress; and that in none of those the Congress; and that in none of those semination given to the collection of claims against he Government for Bounty, Back Pay, Pensions, Pay for Horses or other property lost in the service, &c. had taken an active part in the Rebel-States could a man be elected unless he and prosperity at home, and national relion, either in the council or in the field. They have in every instance Attorney at Law & Notary Public purposely elected men who could not take the requisite oath. Must the wheels of legislation stop entirely until was on the plains of Bull Run and Nash-ville. The soldiers of that contest are now these States are admitted to represent the soldiers of the living God. We cannot tation, which, as at present organized, refuse to send members entitled to admission, and insist on thrusting men truth for which we have battled so long, into Congress whose hands are drip-

ping with the blood of loyal men? These questions the Pouple must be prepared to meet the coming Summer and Fall, -and upon their decision depends the weal or woe of our country for ages to come.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON made two more speeches a few days ago. In one of them he spoke of his opponents as curs. In the same speech he asked "Who made me your President?" and was responded to by a strict constructionist: "Booth!" Both speeches are DR. J. W. FISHER, characterized by the usual amount of egotism.

> CLEMENT C. CLAY of Alabama, late prisoner of state in Fortress Monroe. has been liberated on parole by the President.

> > "Rump Congress."

[From the Cincinnati Volksblatt of April 16.] So is the present lawgiving organization of the United States yelept by the Copper-head press, whose treasonable tendencies protrude from every article like the devit's cloven foot from under his mantle. Why do they call the legislative power a "Rump Congress?" Professedly because eleven States are not represented therein. But where rests the blame that these States are Did they not go out voluntarily? Did they not on their own accord give up their seats in the Senate and House of Representatives to raise the flag of treason against the law-cated no one is to blame except. 1st. The rebels them selves. 2nd. Their Democratic accomplices in the North who encouraged and strengthened them in their treason, by propagating the doctrine that the Government had no right to coarge seeded States. ent had no right to cource secode ! States. And now because Congress refused to receive the newly elected Southern delegates until it has ascertained whether they were impli-cated in the struggle against our national existence -in what way and by whom they were elected, and if the hitherto treasonable state of feeling in their States has really disappeared; and since Congress will not go to work blindly, but chooses rather to hear, to put upon trial, and to investigate before hand, and then decide; for these reasons the Copperhead sheets call it a "Rump Congress."

They are exactly in the case of the rounder, who, having sneskingly blacked his neighbor's eye calls him one syed.

SPEAKING of "false calves," a corre ent says there exists in Paris an old fushion, at funcy balls, of showing that the handsome calf that struts along is only an imitation, which is to thurst into it a little flag with a very sharp point; of course the seat of sousseion is not touched. If a mistake were made, however, it would be rather awkward for the "atriker."

A Bugle Blast from Tennessee. The Nashville Press and Times publishes the following letters from two

of the Union men selected to represent Tennessee in Congress. They need

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1865.
S. C. MERGER—Dear Friend: There is no use in organizing a new party. The old Republican Union party, that saved the enough, to control and guide the old ship of Gazette we find an article from the salvation of the Lord. Tell our friends for me, in the Legislature, to pass the Franchise Bill the first thing they do. Show the bolters and their sympathizers that they know their duty and intend to perform it regardless of public clamor, newspaper squibs, or propositions of compromises from the Gazutte, "That if the majority will lay aside the Franchise Bill, they (the minority) will sit and pass other measures."—
Tell our friends to listen to no such stuff, but pass straight, through the Franchise but pass straight through the Franchise Bill the first thing they do. I tell you I have been up in New England, and the Union men are determined to stand by the loyal people of the South, both white and black. The Union majority in Congress is determined to do its duty.

Hoping to hear from you at length soon and often, I remain, as ever, your friend, W. B. STOKES. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1866. Mr. S. C. Merger-Dear Sir: It

now no time to grow faint or fall in the course we marked out five or six years since. We intend to sail triumphantly over every wave that impedes the onward progress of the ship that has stood so many shocks. -Let him falter who can, or oppose who dare, and as sure as God ruleth, he will be buried Congress is an "unconstitutional legis- before the mighty tread of the leyal hosts

We need no new party; the brave men fresh from so many bloody fields of glory 1860-'61 was an "unconstitutional will stand by the sentiments that fired the hearts of the legions of the Union; the not less brave that stood behind furnishing them all the elements of war, will stand by the cause that has cost so many brave lives and so many millions of treasure. There are now, as there was in the beginning, but go with our worst enemies. In this cause we have invested honor, life. national faith civil and religious liberty, of education and civilization against barbarism, violated faith, anarchy and immorality. The cause is sacred. The contest is at present in the forum; no one knows how long it may re-main there. It is no material issue as it turn aside for father, mother, wife or child. We will not leave now the principles of for human being.

The Lagislature must prove faithful to every battle-field around them, and protect them in the Capitol, laid down their lives. Neither the Government of the State nor Neither the Government of the State nor the nation can be trusted to those who are now rebels to either or enemics of either .-They must be placed in the hands of un-We placed them there for that work, and as legislators they cannot falter in their work. Yours truly. Jos. S. Fowler.

Sharp Practice.

was arrested for robbery; and while he was away and remembered no more."

At 10 o'clock the tidings that he was sink him to escape, a cuming friend (also in ing brought many of his friends to his bed-trouble) offered to help him for a reward.
"I have two hundred pounds," said the State, the Secretary of War, several of the

this time there was heard a great bustle his family, especially with his father.

on, and he was at the bar, to the astonishment of the whole court he pleaded not guilty, for which he was severely reproved by the judge, who asked him how he dare have the effrontory to dony a fact to which he had pleaded guilty at the bar. To which he, with great composure, replied, that he not only denied the fact but couldimmediately turned away to conceal it, he said to me, in an under tone, "If God has given it to me to leave such a name as my family will not be ashamed to remember, it is not a cause of pride or beasting, but of grafitude to Him cally who doeth all things well; and if, when I am gone, they shall faction of the judge, but of the whole court, adding that he could prove an alibi at the time of the robbery.

"How will you prove this?" said the judge.
"The goaler shall prove it for me. If you will be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be pleased to look over his list of prishull be p

Last Hours of Senator Poot. Dr. Sunderland of the New School Presbyterian Church, Washington City, attended Senator Foot, of Vermont, in his last

hours. Monday, March 13th, the sick man said to him : I know it is but a poor time for a man to

pay attention to the concerns of his soul when he is brought face to face with death. and I can say that, having always assented, intellectually at least, to the truth of the Christian doctrines. I have only been too prone to postpone the practical question for so long a time to find at last, what I now have to lawent, that life has been wasted in not having been devoted to life's greatest end. This thought indeed, has more deeply impressed me for the last two years, and at the commencement of this illness I was about preparing to assume a duy long neg-lected, but which I have felt that I would take up in hope of receiving some further light and strength from the only source of our help—that is, from our Maker and God.
The duty I refer to is that of family worship,
morning and evening, day by day. For
years I have daily read the Bible in the presence of my wife. but when I have seen her seeking her God in prayer, so habitually and earnestly, I have felt that we ought to be united in it, and have purposed. If ever permitted to do so, that this privilege as well as duty shall no longer to neglected. Continuing, he said:

I feel that I never can be thankful enough to God for giving me a pious ancestry. My father and mother were both devoted Christains, and I was fully instructed in early childhood in the lessons of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. I have never doubted from that day to this the truth of those teachings. I know and feel that I am a sinner. I believe that Christ made an atonement sufficient for all men, and this atonement is the only ground of salvation to human be ings. I am even convinced that none will ever be saved by the works of righteous-ness which they have done. I have a strong desire to accept these terms of mercy, if I only might have an assurance that God will not now reject me after my long rejection of him That is the point to which I have Is there anything for me to do that I have not done, and will you point out the way that I may go onward in it?

We quote as follows the account given by Dr. Sanderland :

I visited him daily for several days, and perceived that he was becoming more and more simple and strong in faith. He said at length that he thought he had found the "I have; he continued, "been thinking much of these two lines repeated the other day:

'Here, Lord, I give myself away. 'Tis all that I can do.'

begin to understand that this comprehends all, and I am beginning to lean alone on Jesus Chirst, as my Savior and friend." On Tuesday morning, March 27th, I re-paired early to his chamber, arriving about 9 o'clock, and, with a short time of absence, remaining till about the hour of 6 o'clock in the evening. This was the last day with him on earth. As if forewarned of his approaching end, he spent the whole day in receiving and parting with his friends, and performing his last acts of religious devo-tion. For several hours he talked almost incessantly. He seemed to have finished his work, and was ready to depart. As I prayer. "O, yes," he immediately ex-claimed, "that is what I want. Close the They must be placed in the hands of unconditional and incorruptible Union men, by Pray that my faith may be strengthened, that my heart may be renewed, that my sins my be forgiven through Robels must not be allowed to govern the that one atonement of Jesus Christ, that my views of it may be clear, that I may see in it a sufficiency for the sins of the whole world, and particularly for my sins, which Some years ago a celebrated highwayman ing a long life, that they may be all cleansed

"one hundred of which, if you save | Senators and members of the Vermont deleme. shall be yours."

"Agreed." said the other. "And now sentatives, and many other persons in priall you have to do is to tell me every particular vate life. About one e'clock Dr. Baxter. lar, word, etc. that passed at the time you one of his physicians, came in and took him committed the robbery; and when you are by the hand, with an emotion which he brought to the bar, plead not guilty and could not conceal from the quick notice of Then the highwayman related every word and circum-stance that he could recollect as row was so deeply depicted on his countehaving passed between the gentleman he nance, he immediately began to address him robbed and him elf. bled and him elf.

At the trial, when the rabber was brought and recalled many an affecting reminiscence to the bar, he pleaded not guilty. Just at of his past intercourse with the members of among the visitors, which being loud enough | the suggestion that he might be worried by where rests the blame that these States are not represented? Were they driven out?

It disturbs the court, the usher was called as many visits, so much excitement and talking, he said: "No, it does not hurt out they not go out voluntarily? Did they something to say to the judge, who is many visits, so much excitement and talking, he said: "No, it does not hurt out they not go out voluntarily? Did they something to say to the judge, who is many visits, so much excitement and talking, he said: "No, it does not hurt out they not go out voluntarily? Did they something to say to the judge, who is many visits.

brother Senator. I can never reward you; A Yankee Schoolma'am Bound but you know where your reward lies. have long been a professor of the religion of the Gospel; you know what it is to en-joy its consolations in sickness and health. The mercy of God has been very great to me in this sickness. I have so many kind friends, so many angelic ministers all around me! It seems as though a company of angels were all around me, and hovering over me to bear up a sinking spirit from its mortality." Then, after a pause, as if re-viewing his past life and endeavoring to recall its conflicts, he said, "I have been try-ing to call to mind if there was a human being on earth to whom I have done wrong or injury. If there is, I pray God to for-give me." And on another occasion during the day he said, "If I have an enemy in the world I thank God I do not know it."

When Secretary Stanton entered the room, some time about midnight, he seemed very much gratified, and said, "You are kind to visit me, Mr. Stanton. I am here yet, living and dying. I have no scure pain, no severe distress, but a general sinking of the system. the system; the constitution breaking up; but I am surrounded by so many kind friends, they seem to bear me up as on angels' wings." The Secretary said to the Senator, "The President intended to come with me, but was unavoidably prevented by the pressure of business. If he could get off he would call during the day, and directed me to express his kindest regards and sympathies." On the Secretary remarking. 'That we are all in God's hands," he responded. 'O, yes; and he is dealing with me in great mercy. The Lord reigns, let the earth rejoice; and well may God reign. and well may the earth rejoice that he does reign. That there is a God who reigns over all, there can be no manner of doubt. We do not come into this world by chance. We are not creatures of accident. We have been born under a superintending Providence, and are candidates for a certain im-

mertality." Then pausing again, as if con-templating his approaching departure, he said. "When I leave this place I wish no parade, no estentatious demonstrations to be made; only the ordinary proceedings which custom and propriety impose; and then I desire to be borne to my friends and home in Rutland, Vermont, and laid among the people who have been so faithful to me; more faithful, I fear, than I have been to them." Turning, he saw Mrs. Foot weep-ing at the foot of the bed, with Mrs. Brown ing at her side. This seemed to pain him most deeply, and he said, pointing to his wife. "There is my great grief. My beloved wife! To part from her is like tearing the silver cord asunder." On being approached by these ladies, Mrs. Browning remarked that they had been permitted to enjoy each other's society long on earth, and they in-dulged the hope that this society would be resumed again in heaven. "Oh, yes," he snswered. "We have been in a family long held together, and memory is full of tender

visions of the past. God grant they may be renewed in another and better world."
At this time Senator Fessenden approached him, to whom he cordially stretched out his hand and said, "My dear friend Fessen-den, the man by whose side I have sat so long, whom I have remarked is the model of a statesman, and parliamentary lead-r. on whont I have leaned, and to whom I have looked more than to any other living man for guidance in public affairs, the grief I feel is that the silver cord which has long bound us together, must now be severed. approached him in the morning, there were | But, my dear Fessenden, if there is memory after death, that memory will be active, and shall call to mind the whole of our in-tercourse on earth." The Senator thus addressed, too much affected to reply in words. stooped over and kissed the brow of his dying friend, and turned away in silence.

To Senator Brown, who came in soon after, he said, "I am glad to see you, my dear associate. You know what it is to be a disciple of Christ. I hope we shall meet in heaven. This world is a poor place for saint or sinner to dwell in torever. Its scenes are passing away, its fashion perishes; there is nothing steadfast, nothing here. At about half-past two o'clock, all being prepared, by his desire, and with the consent of his physician, who was indefatigable in attending to every wish. in the presence of his family and a few Christian friends, he signified his public profession of faith in Christ by receiving the symbols of the Lord's Supper, and joining, for the first and last time on earth, in that communion which all God's children hope to renew in heaven. On receiving the bread into his mouth he uttered in a low but solemn and reverential manner these words: "This bread is the symbol of the broken body of Christ Jesus. through whom alone I hope for the mercy of God and the gift of eternal life." This most affecting and solemn scene, only to be appreciated and understood by those who have known experimentally the life which it outwardly sets forth, was condcluded by singing the following hymn, during which his soul seemed borne away, indeed, as on angels

After this he seemed to be satisfied, and only awaited the appointed hour of depart-

To Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, who visited him in the after part of the day, he addressed similar words of tenderness, and exchanged with him the affectionate regards of their former friendliness. The day set, gentleman who was the prosecutor seemed greatly disconcerted. The fellow then added himself to that gentleman, and repeated every word that had passed between the prosecution of the control of the prosecution of the control of the peated every word that had passed between them at the time he had robbed him, and had the impudence to exhort him to take care for the future how he swore away an innecent man's life. The gentleman stood reproved. The real culprit was now acquitted, and the other remanded to prison, till a bill of indictment was found against him. The real criminal was faithful to his promise to his preserver, and then made off at full speed.

When the supposed culprit's trial came

circle, "Why these tears? There is no occasion for weeping. This is beaven begun below. I am only going home a little soon er, that is all." At the conclusion of the hymn, as if repeating the sentiment of the hymn, and to make light to soothe and comfort him, and to make light to soot When the supposed culprit's trial came on, and he was at the bar, to the astonishment of the whole court he pleaded not

[From the st. Paul Frees.] Among a mass of correspondence received by Capt. Fisk, by the last Eastern mail, was the following letter from a Yankee schoolma'am, who makes known her determination to emigrate to Montana. This is one of a number of somewhat similar letters received during the past few weeks, illustrating the enterprise of Yankee women, the fearlessness with which they undertake great missions, and the sober carnestness with which they discuss even a journey across the continent to supply the educational wants of a people growing to powerful communities among the mountains. -Suppressing the name of the writer, it is trusted confidence is not broken by giving to the public this characteristic document:

Spaingfield, Mass., March 28, 1866. My Dean Str. I see by a Boston paper that you are to lead, in May next, your fourth expedition overland from Minnesota to Montana. I have a brother out there, a miner, in the "diggins" called Last Chance. He has written me to join him. If you can speak a word of encouragement. I should prefer to make the trip acress the plains under the ægis of your expedition.

I am a schoolma'am, and have recently came from eight month's teaching in the South. I had the courage to stand out against monsters whom it were praise call devils; and I am quite certain I shall not be afraid of mere savages, if such are to be encountered in the journey to the

mountains. Minds as well as mines are to be developed out there—so many families I know have gone and are going there. I have means to pay my fare, and to bring a saddle beast and equipments beside. I can ride with the best, and should it come to that, can

Please to say if I cannot go to Montana with your expedition, just as well as not. -Whatever your answer, let it be understood that I have made up my mind to go with you, anyway. Very respectfully yours,

To Capt. Jas. L. Fisk. Com'd Expedition to Montana.

The Meaning of Masoury. Many persons suppose that the institution of Freemasonry is altogether benevolent in its character; that its constitutions and general regulations require that certain provision shall be made weekly for the sick, the disabled, or the distressed. This a mistake. No Musonie lodge is bound by constitutional law to contribute to the support of any sick or disabled member any stipulated sum per week. Neither are they called upon to in-cur expenses on behalf of deceased brethren, in liquidating funeral expenses, &c. Nor are they called upon, by any recognized law, to support the widow of a deceased brother, or to foster or educate his children. Freemasonry is not an insurance company. It does not require of those who knock at her door for admittance that they all pay so much per week, and have it returned to them their care, again in the form of benefits when they are really sick, or would feign the reality of indisposition. Nothing like this in Masonry. And it has never deceived any of its initiates by telling them that the constitutional rules and regulations of the order required that a few dollars should be doled out to

THERE never was so much crime in Verthem per week, and that the order was mont as new as bound to furnish funds for their decent fifths of it is to be interment.

Freemasonry is a brotherhood. order recognizes and maintains the sublime principle, that as one God created us all we have a common parentage; and as God is the "father of the spirit of all flesh," those who were created in "His own image" are brethren. The tenets of Freemasonry, in inculcating and enforcing these sentiments, establish a principle that does not require stringent laws to show the brethren their duty nor are promises necessary to excite the selfish propensities of our nature. The whole system of Freemasonry is designed to purify the heart; to make a man deserve the station of that race who were created but a little lower than the angle, and, while the fraternal fire warms his breast, and makes him feel that a man is his brother, that no of meat. law, save that of love, is necessary to force him to the nath of duty. The one who un-derstands Masonry as a sublime moral sci-ence, will here perceive that the duties which he is called upon to perform in the fulfil-ment of his Masonic obligations, rise from dignified sense of his relations with his no law of lodge or council to enforce the injunction, "If thy neighbor hunger, give him meat; if he thirst give him drink; and if he lack raiment clothe him."—[Wiggin.

How to Do It.

It is reported that the Assistant Com-missioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Georgia, General Tillson, has issued an order, in which, noticing recent enactments of the Georgia Legislature, conferring civil rights on the freedmen, he declares: "that the judicial functions conferred upon them by the law establishing the Bureau, and by

previous orders. " That is to say, when impartial fustice is done by the State laws and Courts, the General Government withdraws its arm. So in the neighborhood of Vicksburg, General Wood sends all cases coming before him, as land is pronounced to be genuine cholers. — Commissioner of Freedmen, first to the lolin is said not a single case occurred among cal courts; and these bodies have, in several courts; and these bodies have, in several courts; al leading and important cases, proved them-

selves courts of justice.

There is, we suspect, more bitter feeling toward the Freedmen's Bureau, as at present constituted, in Northern Copperhead ont constituted. In Northern Copperheat journals, than in the minds of reasonable and intelligent Southern men. It is a pity that so many of the Southern people are still excited and misled by false representations of writers who call themselves the friends of "the South." It would be well for Southern people to know the truth, that whenever they do impartial justice them-selves, neither the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, nor those to be created under the Civil rights act, will futerfere. - [N. Y. Post.

Thomas M. Peters, aged 23, son of Dr. Peters, who killed. Gen. Van Dorn, committed suicide in Memphis, last Monday, by shooting himself. He left a long letter alluding to his family troubles. He was, perhaps, deranged, and had dressed himself up in Confederate uniform.

THE immigration to Kansas now averages, it is thought, about one thousand persons per day. The larger portion go to Southern Kausas, where the prairies are already covered with green grass. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Structal Notices and Dienes Con sin Applications of ordinary afternoon

GENERAL NEW! SEMMARY.

THE Omaha Republican of the 9th has some rather exciting news from Utah. It learns that "the greatest excitement pretermination on their part to drive out or exterminate all Gentiles. Eight men have recently been assessinated, while the editor of the Vidette, with all other Gentiles, has been notified to quit the country, or fare worse. Placards are posted up in Balt Lake City warning all Gentiles to leave immedi-

Last week some unknown secundrel stole the child of Mr. Vogel, leader of the band at the St. Lauis Varieties, and carrying it over into the Illinois bettom, buried it with mud and leaves. The boy was only three years old, and was fortunately discovered the same evening through the sagacity of a hunter's dog, and returned to his parents.

THE State Agricultural Society, in a memorial to the New York Legislature, recommends the appointment of a commission to investigate the unknown disease which causes abortion in cows. The disease is steadily increasing and no less than 8,000 eases of abortion among cows have occurred in Herkimer County in the last year.

Tits Mobile papers have most tantalizing accounts of the abundance of vegetables in most of them home growth. The finest of carrots, celery, cabbages, rutabagas, radishes, lettuce, beets, &c., were displayed.— New potatoes were also in abundance.

Ar Augusta, Ga., March 22d, Judge Davis, of the Freedmen's Court, finding a difficulty in deciding upon a certain case, called in three colored men, made them listen to the argument, and accepted their verdict as his own. This the Transcript of that city calls the first colored jury in Georgia.

SPEAKER COLFAX has recommended for appointment as a cyclet for West Point, from his Congressional District, a young soldier of Pulaski County, Ind., who enlisted in the Union army at the age of 15, and was one of four brothers who fought to put down the rebellion. An attempt was made last week, by the Federal troops stationed at Leesburg. Va., to

for appearing on the streets dressed in Con-federate uniform. Moshy took to the woods, thus avoiding the guards, who fired several Ove hundred and savesty Indians, who have been held under sentence of death for participation in the Minnesota massacre,

arrest the notorious guerrilla, John Mosby,

were recently liberated, having received an unconditional pardon from the President. A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Journal says that two of the Epi-copal churches in Charleston, S. C., are making a united movement for educating colored children, and already have six hundred appolars under

AT a large meeting at Lawrence. Kansas. on Saturday night, the course of Senator J. H. Lane, who is a resident of the place, was denounced and that of Congress ap-

fifths of it is to be attributed to liquor .-One County has fifteen oriminals who will be sent to State prison.

A young man named Sumner, a school teacher, committed suicide a few days ago. at Davenport, Iowa, because a voting lady had refused to marry him. He jumped from a ferry boat, and was drowned. THE national dead of Fort Pillow are be-

ing re-interred in a neat cemetery, over which a monument is to be raised. The Confederate dead remain neglected by friend; and foes. THE Indianapolis Journal says that a strange disease, resembling diphtheria, has attacked the calves in that vicinity, so that

veal has fallen into disrepute as an article A DISPATCH from Washington says that there is official evidence that Louis Napoleon is withdrawing his troops, and Maximillian is substituting Austrian and Belgian

CONSIDERABLE excitement has been fellow-men. The suffering man is his broth-er, and he should assist him. It requires within a few days of some gold quartz about fourteen miles from the city, on the Petomac.

MR. THEODORE TILTON avers in the In-dependent that three hundred babies in Indiana have been named after the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, by their admiring parents. THE friends of the pirate Raphael Semmes have placed him in nomination Judge of the Probate Court for Mobile County. He will, of course, be elected.

THE Secretary of War has announced that in consideration of these enactracuts the he would not confirm the sale of the magofficers of the Bureau will cease to exercise nificent car that bore the remains of Mr. Lincoln from Washington to Springfield. THE Aberdeen Sunny South appears with

its columns in mourning in its issue an-nouncing the passage of the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto. THE disease on board the steamer Eng-

THE report of Ole Bull's death at Quebee is contradicted; and the statement is made that he has not been in that city

for several years. A FATAL disease has broken out among the calves near Indianapolis, and is sweep ing them off in large numbers. A sort of

young rinderpest. THE Boston city government has appropriated \$10,000 for the establishment free saltwater bathing places for use this summer.

THE colored residents around Fortress Monroe and in Norfolk celebrated the passage of the Civil Rights bill with great enthusiasm.

A COLORED physician from England located in Columbus, Miss., last week, and caused some sensation both among whites and blacks.

THE New York health board has already abated 4.000 nuisances, and has hardly got fairly at work. TRAVEL by rail may now be performed to

a point 375 miles West of St. Louis. THERE are three hundred distilleries in the fourth collection district of Quagia.